HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-8:30-A Trip to Chinatown.

KOSTER & BIAL'S-S-Vaudeville.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN-Vaudeville. MANHATTAN BEACH-Sousa's Band. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Exhibition POLO GROUNDS-4-Baseball. 810-814 SEVENTH-AVE-Dore Gallery.

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KEEP'S NEGLIGE SHIRTS, perfect in every detell. Oxford and Zephyr Cloths, \$100, \$200, 800 and 811 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts ROLL TOP DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

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New-Dork Daily Tribune.

TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1893. TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign-The French Government has given notice to the Powers of its intention to blockade the coast of Siam; M. Pavie, the French Minister, will leave Bangkok on Wednesday; the Pritish Cabinet discussed the Siamese question. The financial clause of the Home Rule bill was adopted in Committee of the Whole of the House of Commons by a vote of 226 to 191. Another session of the Victoria court-martial was held at Valetta. —— The date of the elections in France is fixed for August 20. More cases of cholera are reported in Naples; the Italian authorities deny that the disease exists in that city .- The Campania was reported as making great speed on her voyage from Queenstown; it is thought that she will break the transatlantic Domestic.-There were several bank failures in

guardsmen in the New-Jersey State camp were found by the Washington Grand Jury charging Colonel Ainsworth and the engineer, superintendent and contractor of the Ford's Theatre building with manslaughter. - A fire in the Transporta tion Building at the World's Fair caused a flurry of excitement. === Fifteen persons, including eight Federal employes, were indicted in Oregon for smuggling Chinamen and opium into the United States. ___ Much damage to gardens and farm crops was done by Saturday's storm in New-- The Nawab of Rampur arrived at Plattsburg, N. V., on his way to this city.

City and Suburban.-Alexander Berkman, who shot H. C. Frick, is the editor of a new Anarchist newspaper.-- The Brooklyn Aldermen withdrew the franchises for railroads in several streets .--- Winners at Monmouth Park : Addie, Harrington, Raceland, Astoria, Estelle and Correction. New-York defeated Baltimore at baseball by a score of 4 to 3. Much interest was shown in the big Russian warship Emperor Nicholas I .- The Rajai Rajagan of Kapurthala visited the Stock Exchange and other places of interest in the city. Stocks feverishly irregular, declining in the early dealings, and, after a substantial rally, falling in many cases to the lowest prices for the day. The closing was lacking in confidence. Money on call ruled at 4 per cent, and in the after-

oon fell to 2 per cent.

The Weather.-Indications for to-day: Fair weather. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 77 degrees; lowest, 58; average, 671-4.

Persons going out of town for the summer can have the Daily and Sunday Tribune mailed to them for \$1 00 per month, or \$2 50 for three months. Travellers in Europe can receive The Tribune during their absence for \$1 65 per month, foreign postage paid, or \$4 45 for three months. The address of the paper will be changed as often as desired.

The first two excursion trains from New-York to Chicago-forming what may be termed a second-class service on our trunk-line railroads-started yesterday, one with 215 and the other with 130 passengers, including a large proportion of women. Doubtless these numbers were considerably increased before the "trunk line territory" was left behind. At all events, a good start was made, and the class of people attracted by the low-priced excursions was precisely that for whose accommodation this arrangement has been made. Its success seems already assured, and crowded trains may be looked for hereafter.

Public interest has been allowed to prevail over the greed of railways in the case of certain Brooklyn streets, occupied by residences almost entirely, which were desired by the railroad companies for trolley lines. On the ndation of Mayor Boody, the Board of Aldermen met yesterday and rescinded its action of last week in reference to Greene and Gates aves, and Madison and Livingston sts. This is the direct result of strong protests entered by the interested property-owners. It is a pity that all of these officials did not sooner display reasonable regard for public

The indictment of Colonel Amsworth and on the Menam, and built a new one, Ayuthia the other men held responsible by the Coroner's and after that Bangkok, on the lower Menam.

prolonged examination by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia, and will insure that judicial inquiry into the case which is demanded both by justice and humanity. The four are charged with manslaughter, and will each be held in \$10,000 bail. Whether Colonel Ainsworth, pending his trial, will be permitted to retain his office as head of the Record and Pension Bureau is an interesting question. It President and the Secretary of War.

Four of the five commissioners appointed by Mayor Gilroy to perform the responsible task of revising and codifying the laws in reference to the public schools of the city held a preliminary meeting yesterday and talked over the work before them. One part of it will be to have a careful examination made of the laws under which the schools of other cities are conducted. The commissioners, who serve of the Siamese Shan States, and all of the without compensation, hope to get their report ready in good time for presentation to the next Legislature. If they do their work with the requisite thoroughness, and as a result the character of our public schools is improved, the commissioners will be entitled to a liberal meed of praise from the community at large.

There is a conflict of authority on the question whether or not cholera prevails in Naples. The agent of the United States Marine Hospital Service stationed in that city reports that cases are occurring daily. On the other hand, an agent of the United Press, who has made a careful search, is unable to discover a single case. Inasmuch as the Marine Hospital Service is pursuing its inquiries on the sub-lect, not only in Naples, but at many other points, with great diligence, it seems scarcely possible that its agent, Assistant Surgeon Young, can be mistaken; but it would be only natural for the authorities of Naples to use every means to suppress disagreeable facts. Still, it is greatly to be hoped that cholera has not made its appearance in the Italian town.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Some of our party friends who have been debating the question whether the Republican State Convention should be held early or late this year seem to be in danger because of their earnestness of becoming considerably wrought up on the subject. Just why they should be is not altogether clear. The weather is too hot for any display of feeling, and besides the matter under discussion does not warrant it. roused by the contemplation of man's inhu-A careful examination of the facts upon which the controversy rests fails to disclose the slightest necessity for declamation or invective.

Those who advocate an early convention and a long campaign are for the most part leaders | dollar-he can "rile up" the emotional natures of the younger element of the party. Eager FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY for war, and overflowing with aggressiveness, smothered with mortgages to such an extent they insist that the ticket should be placed in the field early in September, either during the first or second week. The representatives of the opposite view think that it would be wiser to wait until later, in order that every advantage may be taken of the blunders which the Democratic Congress and the Democratic leaders in this State are likely to make. The third or last week in September, in their judgment, will be soon enough to place the Republican ticket in the field. They point out in support of this position that a good deal of important campaign work, particularly the distribution of literature, can be carried on more effectively before the canvass opens than after the nominations are made, and say that this work is now being performed by the energetic Republican clubs of the State, which held their convention recently at Saratoga.

It appears, therefore, that, after all there is only a fortnight at most between the dates suggested by the leading advocates of either view, and this, we submit, is rather a slender observed the course of the financial disturbance basis for any acrimonious disputation, which which has diminished values to the amount the West and one in Louisville. Seventy can be of no service to any one except the of hundreds of millions have locked deep enemy. The young men who urge an early enough into causes to discover that the holders made ill by drinking from cups that had been convention undoubtedly have excellent rea- of scearities in which this shrinkage has taken washed with exalic acid. - True bills were sons for believing that the Republicans should place brought it about themselves in order to take the initiative, as usual, in this fall's con test, but they are too intelligent not to be willing to concede something, and the veterans have been too long in the harness not to know that successful politics is at best a series of We are perfectly sure that when both sides get into conference there will be no difficulty in agreeing upon a time and place for the party gathering that will be satisfactory to all. Meantime let whatever is said on the subject be said without rancor or abuse; let the other side have a complete mo nopoly of internal dissension this year, and le-

lurid rhetorical display be confined to Colorado. This paper holds that it is far more important that the convention be composed of the ablest and most representative Republicans in this Commonwealth than that it should be held on the dates advocated by either side. There is an opportunity, such as has not been afforded in years, to redeem this State from Democrat'e rule. Will our people embrace it? We

SIAM'S REPLY TO FRANCE.

The King of Siam has answered most impressively the ultimatum of France. He makes no effort to temporize, to argue the case, or to meet menace with menace that cannot be sustained. He speaks promptly and frankly. with the dignity becoming a sovereign, and with the pathos of a brave spirit yielding to inexorable necessity. He defines his position with a directness and evident sincerity that must convince impartial judges of the right eousness of his cause, and then, under pressure and for the sake of peace, offers concessions which surpass the bounds of ordinary generosity. All this will, of course, avail him nothing. It is already announced that France regards the King's reply as unsatisfactory, and will at once proceed against him and exact her uttermost demands with force and arms. Yet the verdict of the world must surely be that such harsh rejoinder is made only because logic and justice afford none consistent with

the aggressive claims of France. His Majesty, we are told, regrets that no precise definition has been given to him of what he is to understand by the expression "rights of the Empire of Anam and of the Kingdom of Cambogia on the left bank of the Mekong River." The plaint is full of a pathetic irony. How could a precise definition be given of that which has no existence? As well speak of the rights of England on the Hudson, or of Spain on the Plate River. Indeed, the case of Siam is even stronger than that, for the central basin of the Mekong was not even won from Anam by conquest. It never belonged to Anam, and Anam has no more rights there than has any other foreign Power. The Mekong region is Laos, and Laos is the ancient home of the whole Siamese race, from which the scrubby little savages of Anam are entirely distinct The founders of the present Kingdom of Siam were merely some of the more enlightened and progressive Laotians, who migrated southward and westward. They left their old capitals. Luang Prabang, on the Mekong, and Zimme,

there has been no serious question of these facts : until to-day.

And now, that specially invented rights of Anam are claimed, what does the King of Siam offer, for the sake of peace? He offers to yield to Anam and Cambogia-that is, to Francethe entire Mekong Valley as far north as the eighteenth parallel; that is, clear up to the Siamese Shan States. The present boundary is a matter wholly within the discretion of the | is just above the thirteenth parallel. He therefore is ready to yield a rich and populous region extending north and south through nearly five degrees of latitude, or more than 300 miles, and from east to west almost an equal distance. But this will not satisfy the French, who insist on getting the whole Mekong basin up to the twenty-fourth parallelthe Chinese frontier-and westward about 400 miles from the present boundary. That is to say, they propose to confiscate all of Laos, all "Independent" Shan States, leaving to Siam only the delta of the Menam and a fragment of the Malay Peninsula!

The other questions at issue are of less im portance. But it is to be observed that the King apologizes frankly for any offence that his people may have given, and offers to deposit \$600,000 as an indemnity fund, subject to the order of France. Such a communication may fittingly be closed, as this is, with a reaffirmation of sincere desire for the maintenance of good relations and for a complete played the fool's part in being so grossly desettlement of all pending questions, Indeed, its ceived. every line calls for the sympathy and approval of the world. But it calls, too, for the regret of the world, that it will avail nothing against the intention of France to extend the borders of her Eastern empire and secure for herself and overworking their comments on Brooklyn the lion's share of the Indo-Chinese peninsula.

THE GYASCUTUSES.

There's another gyascutus loose. The Hon. W. J. Bryan, member of Congress from Nebraska, attended a Bimetallic Convention at Topeka, Kan., one day last week, and being called upon for some of the burning eloquence which that portion of our country delights in, and with which he was leaded to the muzzle just threw the bridle off his mouth and played the limit. And W. J. Bryan, when he is feel ing well and can get anybody to stay, is a sirocco. He has gifts of speech that when turned loose under favorable conditions can sway large audiences, paralyze industry, arrest growing crops and break up families. When manity to man or any sickening outrage upon human rights-such, for instance, as the insistence of a hard-hearted, greedy and intolerant creditor upon one hundred cents on the of a community oppressed with debt and as to drive men to hemicide and depopulate whole counties. Beyon has been for a long time in a state of mind over the conspiracy of the civilized world to get silver at less than \$1.29 an ounce. Nothing excites him so much as the thought that the civilized world refuses to take 70 cents' worth of silver in payment of a dollar's worth of debt. He has no doubt whatever that there is such a conspiracy, and he agrees with the bloodthirsty Governor of Colorade that the people of the West will not stand it.

At the Topeka convention he expressed the conviction that the present financial disturbance is caused by New-York men in furtherance of the gigantic crime against silver. "When the men of New-York," he says, "can loan money at 75 per cent, do they not want a panic by which they can profit?" It will be ob-served at once, at least by New-York men. that this is a rather original and striking view of the situation. Very few persons who have got 75 per cent for money. Eastern people have not thought of this is probably because they are so near the centre of disturbance that they are unable to get the situation in perspective, consequently cannot discern causes so accurately as the clear-sighted statesmen whose lives have been spent in the midst of people who preduce silver, which they know is worth \$1.29 an ounce and are obliged to sell it for 70 cents. The truth is, we suppose, that the bracing air of the new States clarifies the vision so that the statesmen of that region see things that are not dreamed of in the fogs that envelop the Atlantic Coast Some eight years ago there was a massacre of Chinese miners in Wyoming which Eastern people, knowing that the inhabitants of Wyo ming were civilized Christians, could not under stand until the latter explained the matter by saying that the Chinese killed themselves just to throw suspicion on white Christians and make it uncomfortable for them. explanation had not been thought of.

Bryan says the people of the East "should visit the great Mississippi Valley and learn that here is a people who are prepared to legislate for America, and propose to do so." He says they will not surrender the Sherman act except for something better, and "if the terms offered do not suit we will have our arms to fight with." From which it will be seen that Bryan is not only at the present moment very dangerous to the peace of Kansas and Ne braska, but that he is liable to endanger the peace of the Nation and embroil us in another civil war. When he and Governor Waite, of Colorado, and the Rev. Mr. Reed and "the Red-Headed Rooster of the Rockies" join forces and begin their march eastward there threatens to be trouble. People who have kept up their courage in the face of Lieutenant Totten's mathematical demonstrations from the prophecies of Daniel that we are just passing half-past 11 and on the edge of "Low Twelve" will then throw up the sponge. And vet-will it be believed ?-there are light-minded and frivolously disposed persons who in the face of all that impends will toss their heads and say: "This is the old gyascutus game," The gyascutus, it will be remembered, was the fierce, ferocious, untamed, bloodthirsty animal which two impecunious persons of inventive years ago in a Western town. At the hour of opening the show, when the house was full and the receipts had been gathered at the box office, there was a great clanking of chains and tumbling of furniture and shricking and howling behind the curtain, in the midst of which one of the proprietors of the show rushed to the front in a dishevelled condition, crying: "For God's sake, save yourselves! gyascutus is loose!" The audience tumbled over itself to get away-and did. So did the proprietors of the show. And no one in that town ever afterward saw any signs of the gyascutus or the showmen or the good money they had passed into the box oflice,

We hate to say so, but it is true that man persons in the East believe that Governor Waite and the Rev. Reed and the "Rooster" and the cloquent Bryan are doing the gyas-

jury for the loss of many lives in the Ford's Then they returned and subjected all the old cutus act. It is not to be denied, however, the price fell from 42.67 pence per ounce in Theatre disaster is the result of a careful and Kingdom of Lacs to their sway. For centuries that everybody is, as Governor Waite says. "seared to death." And what everybody wants to know is how many gyascutuses are loose.

INOTHER BAD DEFENCE.

"The Brooklyn Eagle" is not satisfied with the conclusions which we based upon its in dictment of Corporation Counsel Jenks. Accepting its version of the confidence game with strings, loose knots and nooses, which had been played upon Mayor Boody by the light-fingered Corporation Counsel, we felt impelled to point out that a high price was paid for honesty and integrity when an official's capacity for being sheepishly duped and grossly misled was demonstrated. "The Eagle" is always on the defensive when attacks upon public men in Brooklyn are made from this side of the river. It jealously guards what it considers to be its exclusive privilege of telling the truth about scandals in municipal government. But when it assumes the offensive itself it makes a most formidable assault. We hardly believe that it fully appreciated how acrid and destructive was its account of the conspiracy of the "scrivener ink-tank" and the "errand boys of a combination of pelitical and railroad speculators" against the credulous and easily duped Mayor. We can frankly say that its work was so thoroughly done that we were almost constrained to believe that the Mayor, whom we had never believed to be a knave, must have

But "The Eagle" now complains that we have interpreted its picturesque and lurid conspiracy tale too literally, and have illustrated anew the fatuity of outside critics in overdoing affairs. It does not consider it necessary to conclude that the Mayor is weak-minded and utterly lacking in the qualities required for the discharge of his public duties merely because the Corporation Counsel has imposed upon his confidence, tricked him with a string with a loose knot, and shuffled all sorts of surprises into a report as easily "as one might shafile seven aces into a pack of cards." It calls our attention to its own assumption that Mayor Boody has been injured by Corporation Counsel Jenks alone, and that his experience with the rest of his Cabinet has been remarkably pleasant, and that he has got on very amicably with the Aldermen, only one of his vetoes having been overridden by them. In order to sustain its inference that the damage to the Mayer's administration by the Law Department is exceptional. "The Eagle" comments in detail upon his interesurse with the Aldermen, the Civil Service Commission, the Registrar of Arrears, the Collector of Taxes, the Department of Buildings, the Commissioner of City Works, the Pelice Department, the Excise Commissioners, and other departments, whose relations to him have been those of loyalty and

We must remind our esteemed critic, whose caudor and public spirit we have often commended, that its conspiracy tale bore as heavily against the Aldermanic "errand boys of a combination of political and radicoad speculators" as it did against the Corporation Counsel. Consequently, when it refers to the Mayor's amicable relations with the Aldermen dominated by the "cool thirteen," it is defending him in a suspicious way. If harmony and friendliness in these relations be a proof of the personal loyalty of a pack of municipal jobbers and tricksters, whose public acts have been condemned within eight months by two Grand Juries, it is also an indication that he gets on with them altogether too well. would be more to his credit if there were less amicable relations between the Mayor and the Aldermen. The same comment may be made upon the cleasant feeling existing between the Mayor and the heads of departments, whom he reappointed in deference to the wishes and oractically the commands of the Ring and There has been no change in the methods of governing the town under his administration. The same men have remained nuisance. in office, and "harmony," "good feeling" and mutual confidence" have prevailed. unanimity of feeling was illustrated when the Columbian celebration frauds were rendered possible by the concerted action of the Aldermen, the Supervisors, the county and city financial and auditing officers and the Mayor. The whale with Jonah stowed away in the interior was not more unanimous than Breoklyn's Ring and Gang are with Mayor Boody

in the City Hall. We always like to follow "The Eagle" when t is possible to do so, but we are bewildered by the sophistries of its argument. It started out to prove that Mayor Boody was an honest, upright man by giving a highly colored ecount of the duplicity and depravity of false advisers, who were deliberately seeking to entrap him. We were impressed with the de tails of this confidence game, but we could not forbear remarking that "The Eagle" overworked the argument, for if the Mayor could what was going on about him, he must be a man of low intelligence utterly unfit for publie office. Then our esteemed friend and censor comes at us again. If the Mayor were helpless and weak, it contends, he would be the victim of all the departments and the Aldermen as well, whereas he gets on most harmoniously with everybody except the false, fleeting and almost perjured Jenks. Here we must draw back again. If Mr. Boody be so closely in touch with the "cool thir teen" and all the officials forced upon him by Ring and Gang, he is not the honest, selfrespecting, independent Mayor whom upright citizens want to have in the City Hall,

SILVER AND PRICES.

It was a wiser man than others thought who when asked three years ago. "What would you do about silver?" replied : " I would let it alone. The question will settle itself in a little while." As his only reason for that idea, he pointed to the official report of production, showing that the world's output of silver had risen from about 90,000,000 ounces in 1885 to 125, 000,000 in 1889, in spite of the fact that the average price had dropped from 48.66 pence per ounce in 1885 to 42.67 pence per ounce in 1889. "But something must be done to minds advertised for exhibition a great many arrest the fall," it was exclaimed. He only answered: "Try it, and you would only in crease the production more and make silver fall faster. Congress did try, nevertheless. Nearly every

Democrat was willing to vote for free coinage or any other thing in order to divide the Republicans. They and silver Senators made such an uproar for free coinage that they threatened to arrest other measures, even the most necessary. So a compromise was devised which the silver Senators accepted, and the experiment was tried whether buying all the silver the country produced would make the metal more valuable. If it would not, obviously free coinage could only mean debasement of the currency. The silver Senators were sure that it would, and agreed to the test. Then the production rose from 125,000,000 ounces in 1889 to 152.000.000 in 1892, and

1885 to about 38 pence at the end of 1892.

Thus in seven years the product of the world had risen from 91,000,000 ounces to 152,-000,000, or about 65 per cent, and the price had dropped from 48.66 pence to 38 pence. It was evident that the production could still he indefinitely increased, even at the latest price or a lower. It was also evident that nothing but the fanatical notions of those who clamored for free coinage had prevented the price going lower; low enough to check the increase of production. That natural remedy was the only one that could do any good, just as the production of more cotton and more wheat than the world could use brought a fall in prices, which was the only thing that could check the overproduction.

This year the price of silver seemed waterlogged for some months, at about 38 pence in London and about 83 cents in New-York. Government purchases here kept the metal about 7 cents higher than it was abroad, and so stimulated further production, which in turn was certain to produce a further decline in price. In any case that decline must have come, without any change in India or a repeal of the Silver Purchase act, and either of these changes was certain to produce it. The world as producing more silver than it could use by any scheme or mode yet devised.

Some years ago there were published elaborate engravings or diagrams, showing how the prices of commedities here and abroad had declined in close correspondence with the decline in the price of silver. These were regarded some as a demonstration that the disuse and fall of silver had caused the fall in wheat, cotton and other articles. But since the spring of 1886 every vestige of such correspondence has disappeared. Prices of commodities have not fallen, but are slightly higher than they were seven years ago. Silver has meanwhile lost more than a third of its value seven years ago. Prices of commodities, here and in England, stand about where they did one year ago, or six years ago, and a little higher than they were seven years ago. But silver has fallen a sixth within the last year, and about a quarter in six or seven years. The connection is gone: not even a fanatic can any longer imagine that silver regulates or measures value.

The removal of "The New-York Evening Teleram" from the place where it was born and has flourished to a new home uptown is an interesting occurrence in the newspaper world. are glad to hear that our contemporary considers the experiment a complete success, and we hope that "The New-York Herald," which will be our neighbor only a little while longer, may confirm the judgment of its offspring. These tw fortunate journals are to be issued hereafter from the handsomest newspaper building in the world, and one which we hope may be found in all respects as convenient and commodious as it is certainly elegant.

Mayor Boody can well pray for deliverance from candid friends, who alternately make him out to be fool or knave.

There is an article in a recent number of "The New-Orleans Times-Democrat," which the Hon. Watchdog Holman will not find pleasant reading. The Thes Democrat" sandbags him-or at all events makes an energetic attempt to hart his feelings. It maintains that "he has learned nothing in the last quarter of a century" and that as chairman of the Committee on Approprintions "he was a positive nuisance and ex-tremely injurious to the public interests." It casually calls him a "mislit" and charges him with "thinking he knows everything." such expressions as these which induce a sensitive Watchdog to feel that he is not appreciated.

The perjurer evidence plea in Brooklyn was a good enough Morgan until election.

Considering how hard the wind blew vester day and what tremendous volumes of dust were sent flying into people's faces, to-day ought to be profitable to the oculists. In some portions of the town the clouds of dust proved a veritable

Concerning the too liberal expenditures by Street Cleaning Department Mayor Gilroy says that "if the Department should be run until December 31 at the same rate it is going now the deficiency would not exceed \$75,000. In view of the airy lightness with which he thus disposes of the charge of extravagance, it is evident that to the Mayor's mind \$75,000 is of little more consequence than 75 cents. Considering the magnitude of the appropriation, there night not to be a dollar of deficiency at the end of the year. Mr. Andrews cannot, of course, be held responsible for what Mr. Breanan has done, but the new Commissioner should be made to understand that he must at all hazards keep within the large sum appropriated by the Board of Estimate last December.

Mayor Boody being in the hands of his law yers is now meditating an appeal to the courts for striking the Grand Jury presentment from the records as illegal and unfounded. Don't be deceived, Mr. Mayor. You cannot regain your be so easily imposed upon, and so blind to reputation by such child's play. Hunt the "perjurers" down.

> Golorado is indeed paying dearly for the foolish utterances of her Governor. It is evident that the sober-minded among her citizens realize what mistake was made in putting such a man in One of them says that the Executive office. this was Colorado's first offence and it will undoubtedly be her last. Unquestionably he voices the sagacious second thought of right-thinking people throughout the State.

PERSONAL.

William Ryle, of Paterson, N. J., is one of the largest silk manufacturers in the country. His father and mother first began the making of silk with a hand loom as far back as the early fifties and wove the American flag which waved over the Cysial Palace in 1856. It is a leap from that period to to-day, when there are more than 100 silk factories in that town engaged in throwing, dyeing and weaving

General Mariano Escobeda, the Mexican conquerof Maximilian, is till with pleurisy and his recove is despaired of. He recently paid a visit to the World's Fair at Chie*go.

The Rev. Dr. J. H. Ingram, who has been attached to the mission established at Tangcho, near Peking, China, by the American Board of Foreign Missions, ed to the United States after a six month absence in China. He says that Peking, while the most densely populated city in the world, is also, in a cer-tain sense, the dullest. When he left little of im-portance was going on, the former troubles at the mis-sion having been adjusted.

Lo Bengula, King of the Matabele Nation in South Africa, who are said to have risen against the whites seventy years old, and weighs 200 pounds. He as a hundred wives and over 250 sons. Lo Bengula is the son of the great chief Mosilikatze, sue-ceeding his father about twenty years ago. He is a friend of the whites, but his oldest son and the heir to the throne is bitterly opposed to them. It the reperts of the rising are correct, it will probably be found that this young man is responsible.

Alexis Columbus, a resident of Buffalo, 104 years old, says he is a lineal descendant of Christopher columbus. He has an interesting history, and the data on which are based his claims for a direc convincing. It is claimed that he is the great-g descent from the great navigator are numerous and

J. D. Powers, the new Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Kentucky, says he is getting his office in running order and re-moving Republicans as fast as he can. He has had 3,000 applicants for position, and expects to set

A QUESTION OF RANK.

LORD QUEENSBERRY OBJECTS TO HIS SOM GOING ABOVE HIM AND APPEALS TO THE QUEEN.

THE DUKE OF YORK IS TO BE A KNIGHT OF THE THISTLE-MR. GLADSTONE STANDS I THE STRAIN OF THE SESSION WONDER.

> FULLY-THE CARLINAL MANNING MEMORIAL-EXPERIMENTS WITH CORDITE.

(SY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE) Copyright; 1893: By The Tribune Association tends to make the investiture of the Duke of York as a Knight of the Thistle a ceremony of considerable state, which will take place at Balmoral in the autumn. The Duke and Duchess of York will probably pay a visit in the autumn to the King and Queen of Wurtemburg at Friedrichshafen, on Lake Constance, where their Majesties have arrived for a stay of three months. The Queen intends to confer the Or-der of the Garter upon King William, and Her Majesty will probably commission the Duke of York to invest him with the Ribbon and in-

signia. THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S VISIT. Emperor William is expected to arrive at

Cowes on Saturday next. His Majesty is not coming on a visit to the Queen at Osborne, as has been stated, but will live on board his yacht during his stay. The Queen intends to give a large dinner party in the new Indian room at Osborne on Monday, July 31, at which the Emperor, the Prince of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of York and other members of the royal family will be present. During the three following days the Emperor will be occupied with the races, in which his yacht Meteor will take part, and that vessel is believed to have a good chance of winning the Queen's Cup, trophy which her owner is very anxious to se cure. On Wednesday the Prince of probably entertain the Emperor at dinner on board the Victoria and Albert, and on Thursday it is expected that His Majesty will give a dinner party on board the imperial yacht, On Friday the Queen will give another dinner party at Osborne, and on the evening of Satur-August 5, it is expected that the Emperor will leave in his yacht for Germany, but His Majesty's movements are always uncertain, Lords Salisbury, Rosebery, and the hereditary Prince of Hohenlohe will be among the guesta at Osborne during the imperial visit. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT TO STAY AT HIS POST.

As I recently stated the probable arrangements which were in contemplation for the transfer of the Duke of Connaught from Portsmouth to Aldershot have broken down and he will retain his Portsmouth command until the expiration of his term in August, 1895.

SEEKING A BRIDE FOR THE PRINCE OF NAPLES Some Paris papers state that negotiations connected with the proposed betrothal of the Prince of Naples to the Princess Feodore of Schleswig-Holstein, the youngest sister of the German Empress, have terminated, and the projected match has been given up. The truth is that no such engagement was ever seriously contemplated by the Italian Court, but the proposal originated with the German Emperor during his visit to Rome. The fact of Princess Feodore being a Lutheran is an insuperable obstacle to her becoming the wife of the Prince of Naples, who must marry a Roman Catholic. What is true is that there has lately been a project of his being betrothed to one of the daughters of the Count of Flanders. The Queen of Italy will again spend the autumn among the Aips. She hopes to be able to put into execution her long-cherished idea of making successful ascent of Mount Rosa.

ALL OVER A MATTER OF PRECEDENCE. The elevation of Lord Queensberry's eldest son, Lord Drumlannig, to the English peerage has placed the Queen in a dilemma which causes her considerable annoyance. It seems that the creation, which, as a matter of fact, has no precedent, was arranged by Lord Rosebery, notwithstanding re-monstrance from Lord Queensberry, who, in his reply to the communication on the subject from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, strongly urged that he was only a Scotch Marquis without a seat in the Upper House, and that the putting of his son over his head would be an unwarranted slight. As soon as the creation was gazetted, Lord Queens berry repeated his protest, but could obtain no answer beyond the assurance that no discourtesy was intended. Lord Rosebery declined to vouchsafe any reply whatever, so Lord Queensberry wrote direct to the Queen, who instructed Sir Frederick Ponsonby to express her regret that Lord Queensberry had not been consulted in the matter, as she understood from Mr. Gladstone that the circum-stances had been fully explained, etc. Lord Queensberry then addressed a further letter to the Queen formally accusing Mr. Gladstone of practising reticence and deception in his advice to Her Majesty, and then screening himself by resorting to a conspiracy of silence. He concluded by asking for the only redress possible under the circ This may be presumed to mean the creation of a second English peerage in his favor. dispute is not the less bitter because Lord Queens-Queen is the more vexed because Lord Queens-berry's father for some years was comptroller of

the household. Lord Queensberry asks leave to publish the whole correspondence. MEMORIAL TO CARDINAL MANNING.

The Cardinal Manning Memorial Fund has now total of over 6,000 pounds sterling, and a neeting of the committee will be held before the winter to decide in what way the money can be pest applied to aid the homeless cosmopolitan poor of London. A considerable sum was presented to Cardinal Manning and devoted by him to charity when he celebrated the silver jubilee of his episcopate, shortly before his death, and remer this fact and the general indifference of the publie toward memorials, the result of the appe made in this instance by Cardinal Vaughan and the Duke of Norfolk, who have given constant personal attention to the work, cannot be considered disappointing. A sum only half as large was collected after vigorous canvassing to make a memorial to Cardinal Newman, and the statue on which a portion of the money was expended is still in search of a site.

AMERICAN MONEY FOR CHARITY.

The American millionaire who has gained some notoriety this week by putting down 5,000 pounds sterling as a first instalment to a fund of 20,000 sterling for the ground-rent campaign is not Mr. Andrew Carnegie, as so many have said. It is, I have every reason to believe, a Mr. J. Mox-ham, a native of Glamorganshire, who recently returned from New-York with considerable wealth. He is in close touch with several of the Welsh Parliamentary party, and it is quite possible that other causes beside ground rents will benefit by his gen-

MR. GLADSTONE'S REMARKABLE VIGOR. No one seems to have stood the ordeal of division after division in the crowded, intolerably hot Government lobby this session better than Mr. Gladstone. For days and weeks together the lobbies have been like ovens, and not a few members must have wished their "too, too solid flesh would melt" a little under such conditions, but the Premier has throughout looked as cool as a cucumber. Recently one of his ardent Welsh supporters, Mr. Herbert Lewis, tried to persuade Mr. Gladstone, who was sitting on the edge of a table in the Government lobby, to take his chair. Mr. Gladstone declined, thanks. Mr. Lewis repeated his offer, and Mr. Gladstone persisted in the refusal of the offer of his young follower. Very often Mr. Gladstone avails himself of the writing table in the division lobby to dash through a portion of

private correspondence for the day. BARON SCHICHLER'S WINNINGS.

Baron Schichler, though he has been unable to visit the racecourse this season, cannot fall to be much gratified at the extraordinary success of his horses, which have already won for him close upon 30,000 pounds sterling, this being & larger sum than any owner in France has yet won in one year, and there is, of course, every probability of Baron Schichler's adding considerably to the score during the autumn

TRYING A NEW EXPLOSIVE.

A week ago the new cruiser Spartan went out inch guns with cordite cartridges. As this was the first time cordite had been used with guns of this description, the greatest interest was manifested. In the firing everything west very